THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1769. THE NUMBER 184.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AS we find that the debtors to the late TREASURER's eſtate ſtill backward in diſcharging their balances, and that we ſhall be obliged to proceed to the diſagreeable taſk of levying executions for what is due from them, which we are reſolved to do without delay, and as it is uncertain whether we can even by that method raiſe, in any ſhort time, ſufficient to diſcharge the large balance due from that eſtate to the country; we have determined, in order to remove all cauſe for further complaint, to ſell the greateſt part of the eſtate on ſhort credit, and only reſerve ſufficient to maintain the late Treaſurer's innocent injured family, in a decent frugal manner, till his affairs can be finally ſettled. We therefore now give notice that we ſhall in the months of *January* and *February* next, ſell all that very valuable TRACT of LAND, in *Hanover* county, containing about 4000 acres, known by the name of the *Scotch Town* eſtate, with all the SLAVES, STOCKS, and TOOLS thereon. Alſo another TRACT of fine TOBACCO LAND, lying in *Spotſylvania* county, containing about 5000 acres, with the SLAVES, ſtocks, and tools thereon. Likewiſe a valuable TRACT of LAND, in the upper end of *King & Queen* county, containing about 2500 acres, known by the name of the *Morocoſick* tract, with the SLAVES, ſtocks, and tools thereon. And ſeveral other TRACTS of LAND, in the county of *King & Queen*, with the SLAVES, and ſtocks, thereon. A particular deſcription of which will be publiſhed in due time; and notice then given of the days of ſale, and reaſonable diſcount will be allowed for ready money. And to prevent diſputes with the purchaſers, we hereby give further notice, that we will not warrant the title of any part of the eſtate ſold by us, as adminiſtrators, but we do aſſure thoſe that may be inclined to purchaſe, that we will not ſell any eſtate where we know or have any reaſon to ſuſpect the title to be defective, without giving proper notice of it at the time of ſale. EDMUND PENDLETON,
4 PETER LYONS.

To be SOLD, *at* Hanover *court-houſe, on* Thurſday *the 7th of* December *next, being court day,*

THE TOBACCO WAREHOUSES at *Newcaſtle*, in *Hanover* county, known by the name of *Meriwethers*, and the LAND laid off for and belonging to them, being part of the eſtate of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, and purchaſed by him of *John Chiſwell*, Gent. the annual rents amount to about thirty pounds, according to the accounts rendered by the Inſpectors, and the houſes are chiefly new. At the ſame time and place will be SOLD, a tract of fine level land, adjoining the ſaid town of *Newcaſtle*, containing about ninety acres, with ſeveral valuable tenements thereon that rent for thirty or forty pounds a year, belonging to the ſaid *John Robinſon*'s eſtate, and to *John Syme*, Eſq; who has agreed to join in the ſale thereof. The purchaſers will be allowed ſix months credit for one half the purchaſe money, and twelve months for the other, giving bond and ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed. 5 GEORGE BROOKE.

To be SOLD, *on* Friday *the 15th day of* December *next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, before the* Raleigh *tavern, in* Williamſburg,

THE noted and well accuſtomed ORDINARY ſituate in *James City* county, about ſixteen miles from *Williamſburg*, on the main road leading to *New Kent* court-houſe, and to *Ruffin*'s ferry, now in the occupation of Mr. *Thomas Doncaſtle*, with about five hundred acres of land, belonging to it, which is part of the eſtate of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed. Mr. *Doncaſtle* has leaſed the ſame till the 25th of *December*, 1770, and pays forty-five pounds a year rent. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſer for one half of the purchaſe money, and twelve months for the other, giving bond and ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of that eſtate. 7 GEORGE BROOKE.

HIS Excellency the Governor, and the reſt of the Judges of the General Court, being determined to give the ſtricteſt attention to the buſineſs of this court, and to prevent the delays that have ariſen in the trial of cauſes, have ordered me to give this public notice, that for the future all cauſes will be called and tried in courſe as they are ſet down on the court docket, or diſmiſſed, *unleſs the witneſſes ſhall be prevented from attending by ſickneſs or ſome other unavoidable neceſſity.* BEN: WALLER, C. G. C.

Mr. RIND,

IN *March* 1768 *a paper appeared in your Gazette, which ſeems to be as neceſſary now as it was then; therefore I muſt aſk pardon of that author, and ſound another upon it: And I beg of you to publiſh it in the beginning of this ſeſſion of Aſſembly, which I hope will be conſidered as a ſeſſion devoted to the particular good of the country.*

MOST families muſt have ſo ſenſibly felt the ill conſequences of the dealing of their ſervants and ſlaves, with merchants and other traders diſpoſed to buy of them, that there can want but few voices to ſhew the neceſſity of ſome legal remedy againſt that practice; for as it is now univerſally extended over the country, the robberies committed by it muſt, without ſomething that will prevent them, be productive of very fatal conſequences; and where ſhall we have a recourſe ſo proper, as to the legiſlative body? I remember to have been preſent in our metropolis when that March paper was read in company; and although the evil was then generally confeſſed, yet (whether it was by men of town property only, or not, is immaterial) it ſeemed to be as generally concluded, that the long ſtanding laws of the community were ſufficient to prevent it. Therefore, with the author of that paper, I now beg leave to advance ſome arguments againſt ſuch a concluſion, of my own with thoſe in that paper, that I think may be of great weight with a conſiderate reader. We have laws, it is true, that endeavour to prevent the dealing with ſervants and ſlaves, except with licence from the owner or overſeer. But ſuppoſe we have ſuch laws: Has the wiſdom of man, at any time, diſcovered itſelf capable, at once, to put a ſtop to any evil? Is it then any new thing, whilſt an evil continues, to amend and improve thoſe laws? And can any man ſay that the country is, in this particular kind of trade, any thing altered for the better, even under this long experience of theſe laws? How eaſily have they been evaded? Every ſcribbler forges ſuch a licence, and pray where is the remedy to be obtained? Is ſuch a forgery eaſy to be detected? And if that could be done, with what face could juſtice puniſh the dealer who buys with ſuch a licence, when it cannot even preſume that the hand writing of the licencer can often be known? And what a field does the licence of an overſeer open for the villainies that he may practiſe, who is ſeldom a perſon of the moſt approved character in honeſty? Further, ſuppoſe the purchaſe made without a licence, and the purchaſer liable to every effect of the law, as it now ſtands, is the identity of things a matter of ſuch certainty in proof, as to make the detection of them according to law amount to a remedy for ſuch an evil? And as there are merchants daily erecting their ſtores for ſuch general purchaſes, in every convenient part of the country, let us, for once, preſent the real practice to our view, that we may ſee what good the preſent laws can do for the effecting ſuch a cure. Slaves we know in particular, and indeed moſt ſervants, are ſo fond of liquor, even under the moſt indulgent maſters (if the giving them liquor can be called indulgence) as to run the hazard of a gallows to get it: And we know that in any cyder or brandy year, the common proprietors of orchards that produce them, are frequently men of ſuch a villainous caſt, as to retail thoſe liquors in the night, for whatever ſhall be brought to them that can be ſold again; and when theſe purchaſers remove ſuch thefts to the ſtore keepers or merchants juſt mentioned, what ſearch warrant can overtake them, to prove this identity, if it could eaſily be done? Our ſtaple commodity is tobacco, and our preſent aid to that ſtaple is grain, of one ſort or another; things that theſe ſtorekeepers make a profit by; and certainly, under a fair trade, they carry their advantage to every part they ſettle in: But where can this fair trade be preſumed, when it is more than probable moſt of them who bring either tobacco or grain to theſe ſtores, have been purchaſing it with their liquors, &c. from the ſervants or ſlaves? Theſe commodities are all an eaſy carriage to the liquor ſellers, therefore in what manner can they be marked ſo as to make their identity a matter of proof againſt the purchaſer, eſpecially if the parcels of tobacco ſhould be prized away, and the grain thrown into a general heap? Does not the remedy then ſtare every man in the face, that theſe ſervants and ſlaves ought to be prohibited from dealing at any rate; and that the dealing with them ſhould be made felony? In our Mother-country they were obliged to make the receivers of ſtolen goods equally guilty with the thieves: Anecdote has it, to check the famous Mr. Wild, a noted warehouſe keeper for all kinds of ſtolen goods; but in this country, here is a certain door opened, by which every receiver of ſuch goods is rather protected than diſcouraged, and with this ſingular additional advantage; the ſlave who ſteals and ſells here, cannot (and I hope never will) by the conſtitution be admitted as an evidence againſt the purchaſer, when in England every perſon concerned may turn an evidence againſt a receiver, as well as his other accomplices; although, in the language of the lawyers, he is looked upon to do it with a halter about his neck. Certainly theſe are arguments ſtriking enough to juſtify my repeating the queſtion which the author of that March paper then put forth to the public. "What inconvenience can ſuch a reſtriction be to this community?" Any one who has been curious in preſerving your papers, Mr. Rind, may eaſily ſee the anſwers which that author gave to every ſuppoſed objection againſt ſuch a reſtriction: And if it would not make me too long for a news-paper, I ſhould be fond of abridging moſt of them; but as it is, ſuffer me only to repeat the dangerous conſequences that that Gentleman pointed out, from the licences given by the tenderneſs of maſters. "How eaſily, and how certainly do ſuch licenced ſervants and ſlaves turn factors for all others in their neighbourhood who are not ſo licenced? Are they not thus inveſted with a power to diſpoſe of all the robberies that may be committed?" Wherein then can our laws, that are now ſubſiſting, be looked upon as a cure for ſuch an evil? To be ſure this muſt be a matter worthy of the conſideration of the guardians of our *properties*, as well as of our *liberties*. And if no remedy ſhall be endeavoured at, I cannot ſee what ſhould prevent many others from making the like advantage to themſelves; by ſetting up ſtores and night ſhops in every neighbourhood; and of courſe, inſtead of improving in our moral government, we ſhall become mighty a banditti of pillagers.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 2, 1769.

Mr. RIND,

AS every pickle-herring ſeems to receive half his profit in performing, from the laughter that he has grinned others into, we muſt beg a piece of your *Gazette* when it can be ſpared (but we hope it will be ſooner than a month hence, leaſt too long an expectation ſhould leſſen the gratification) to inform the moſt notable ſcribe, A. B. in the modes of tickling the ribble muſcles, what a loud horſe laugh he put a large company of us into the other day; ſo that ſome fell flat down with it, others held their ſides, and groaned religiouſly; whilſt not a few ran out of doors, leaſt they ſhould be ——— Conſidering upon the occaſion. As ſoon as we recovered a little, every man aſked his conjecture who it could be, that had been ſo confounded witty, about what we all really took to be nothing more in the September paper, than communicating the appearance of a comet, not then taken notice of by the public; in order (as we concluded) to hint to the learning of the day, that it would better be employed in a matter rather more ſervicable to the allowed ignorance in the affairs of comets (as that would nightly remain for ſome time in our view) than it could be when engaged only about a thing really paſſed, and as we are told we muſt live one year for again. At laſt a perſon, not a little curious in preſerving the certain trajectory types that people have exhibited of themſelves, by a ſimilar type conceived us all it could be no other than the Aid de Camp to a late comet; a kind of comet or ſtar that blazed not many years ago, though confeſſedly a mere ſtranger to our calculations. Although no calculation, as we know of, has yet allowed us with the expectation of this ſtar's appearing again, ſtrange as all ſpecially as in its former courſe, by riſing from its cometary zodiac, it ſeemed, at laſt, to receive a little hoſſided, from a dart or arrow ſhot in its motion by *Archerſed* Sagitarius; and it was imagined that the bluſhing arms of Virgo, held out to embrace it, had ſo lowered, if not cooled its flame, that we ſhould never ſee its blaze again: Yet, by ſome aſtrological predictions, we are informed it would viſit the orbs of the printing preſs, as often and as ſoon as its nucleus ſhould be filled with combuſtibles, for a due length of tail. We all remember that, contrary to the direction of other comets, it then roſe in the weſt, and travelled eaſtward with great rapidity, forming, as it went, a track of vaſt confuſion, not unlike the bridge which Milton makes ſin and death throw from the roots of Hell over chaos. We ſay not with the poet —— "broad as the gate;"—but with "wond'rous art poetifical"—and aſphaltic enough to diſtreſs mankind. But although this nucleus ſeems now to be pretty full, we cannot think that any great danger is to be dreaded from it; unleſs in its eccentric courſe, it ſhould paſs too near the two great ſtars between the hinder thighs of the goat; in which caſe perhaps, if the fiery effects of the tail ſhould ever fall within the atmoſphere of Venus, there may be reaſon to believe that her next tranſit will be ſomething ſooner than is at preſent imagined by the learned. As to all other fears, notwithſtanding the ſhell of the nucleus is pretty well known to be compoſed of a paſte made from aſſes hoofs, we need be under very little concern; For however famed aſſes hoofs may have been of old, as being the only things that could retain a deadly poiſon, experience has now a days taught us that the contents of ſuch common vehicles are rather more noiſome than hurtful.

As to the identity of this comet, or rather ignis fatuus, A. B. no obſerver that will conſider its former trajectory, can be in any doubt; for the tail of that blazing ſtar, appears to have been beſpangled with the ſame italics which we ſee in this; a multiplicity of words mumbled out of meaning, as aſſes do with thiſtle-burs, before they can fit their prickles for a proper digeſtion.

H. I. F. D. G. T. S. V. X. Y, &c.
All diſtinguiſhed Members of the Laughing Club.

We have endeavoured to follow one rule laid down by Solomon, to check the conceitedneſs of wit and folly, which are, ſeemingly, very ſynonimous in the preſent age. The other rule we ſhall leave to the real author of the September paper (whom we only fancy we know) if he ſhould ever think it worth his while to engage with any patient in the boſpital of incurables.

To the Honourable the SPEAKER, *and* BURGESSES *of* VIRGINIA.

WE the inhabitants of the county of King and Queen, do ſincerely, readily, and cordially accede to your aſſociation, and are willing and deſirous to promote and encourage induſtry among us.—But, at the ſame time, beg leave to lay before you the great injury and loſs that we ſuſtain in our flocks of ſheep, by the dogs which are ſuffered to run at large, and without ſome effectual remedy * to prevent them from deſtroying our ſheep, we ſhall not be able to ſupport our families.

The legiſlature, in the infant times of this country, gave large rewards for the deſtroying of wolves; but 'tis notorious that the dogs are a greater nuſance than they,

* *A tax and couple.*

by reaſon they are all over the country, and will take their prey by day and night.

We would further recommend to you, that the law for ſearching for tobacco ſeconds is never complied with by the conſtables, and very juſtly ought to be repealed.

But to your great wiſdom we humbly ſubmit, &c. &c.

(A COPY) *Signed by Seventy Six.*

LONDON, *Auguſt* 12.

ON Friday, a turtle of a very conſiderable weight, drawn by ſix horſes, and a puncheon of rum, were ſent as a preſent to his Grace the Duke of Grafton, from Sir Francis Bernard, in America.

An ANECDOTE of importance.

OUR *late venerable Sovereign told Lord Grenville, when conſulting him about the colonies, that he did not underſtand colony matters: but he would have juſtice done them. And he kept his word: The colonies had juſtice done them, and were eaſy.*

We doubt not but our beloved Sovereign his grandſon, will ſee juſtice done to his ſubjects and children in the colonies, and ſee and hear their own ſtate of their caſe, and not judge of them from the repreſentation of their enemies.

Mr. Francis Bernard, now Sir Francis, and Governor of the Maſſachuſetts, was the ſon of a private clergyman, a petty officer in our ſpiritual courts, when he was raiſed to his preſent dignity. It is of conſequence, that thoſe whom it concerns ſhould conſider what our ſpiritual courts are; founded on the bottomleſs deep of the canon law. Our fellow ſubjects in the colonies complain of this Gentleman, for his haughty, injurious treatment, and miſrepreſentation of them. In judging between them, we need not to fear but juſtice will be done to a million of loyal ſubjects, and the character, education, principles, &c. of both parties, be taken into the account. How few preſtors of our ſpiritual courts are fit to be made Governors or Viceroys.

BOSTON, *October* 12.

We mentioned laſt week the great mortality among the children lately in this town; ſince which we have received from a Gentleman in the country the following melancholy account of the prevalency of the throat diſtemper at Oxford, in the county of Worceſter. He informs us, that from Dec. 28, 1768, to March 1, 1769, there died among them 33 perſons. From March 1ſt laſt to the middle of *Auguſt*, 35 or 36 more. 'Tis judged that about the tenth part of this town have died. And though there was, for a little ſpace, a ceſſation, it now encreaſes again. It is worthy of notice, that in Mr. Richard Moore's family there was a great breath. In December laſt was buried a daughter in her 25th year: July 9th laſt was buried a ſon of 11, and by September 22 died ſix more of his children; though the laſt but one died ſoon, aged about 25 years, died at Charlton (the next town). He was a married man, and left a widow and four children. One of which was taken ill the day his father died.

The Gentleman that gave us the above intelligence, ſays, on the 9th inſtant, he received a letter from the Rev. Mr. Bowman, Miniſter at Oxford, from which the following is extracted, "Laſt Saturday, through Divine goodneſs, we got home ſafe from our journey, and found our little family well. But alas! my poor people were in great diſtreſs. The deſtroying Angel is again commiſſioned, and the arrows of Death are flying. I found *two* dead (who were buried on Sabbath morning) one of them a young woman in her 29th year; and about 12 more ſick of the diſtemper. Monday we buried one, a little ſon of a widow (who is ſiſter of the Rev. Mr. Moore) and ſhe has another now ſick. Tueſday we buried *three* out of one houſe, and in one grave: One of theſe a young woman in her ſeventeenth year: All ſiſters to her of 19, mentioned above. Their name Pratt. Yeſterday we buried *two* out of another houſe, and in one grave; and there is a third now dead in the ſame family, to be buried this morning. There are now ſix or ſeven more ſick in town. Miſs Ruth Moore, only ſurviving daughter of Mr. Richard Moore aforeſaid, is very ill of the diſtemper. He buried one of his grand-children on Tueſday laſt, who lived at Charlton; and there is another very ſick. Theſe are children of Mr. Samuel Moore, who deceaſed lately as I mentioned to you.

"This, Sir, is our diſtreſſed ſtate at preſent, which is greater than ever it has been. Many of the lambs of the flock have been cut off; and the reſt ſeem to be following, one after another, in ſwift ſucceſſion.

"The hour is come, (in which I muſt attend a funeral. Therefore, in haſte, ſubſcribe, your's, &c."

NEW-PORT, *October* 16.

Several cattle have lately died about this town, by a diſorder ſuppoſed to be taken from a bull and a cow, of a breed without horns, imported from North-Carolina laſt ſummer, and which have been killed and buried with their hides on, to prevent their ſpreading of the infection.

A cure for the murrain, or plague among cattle.

Take of the herb of angelica one handful, of rue the ſame quantity; chop them together; then take of tar half a pint, of ſoap four ounces, and ſalt half an handful; make it into an electuary, and give to every beaſt the quantity of a ſmall egg, rubbing their noſes with tar.

NEW-YORK, *October* 26.

On Sunday laſt, a meſſenger from Shrewſbury, came to town with the following melancholy account, viz. That on Friday evening laſt, the wind being ſoutherly and moderate, and the weather having been ſome time very thick and foggy, the Live Oak, a fine large ſloop, belonging to Mr. Jacobus Van Zant, of this city, merchant, —— Foy, maſter, from Spaniſh St. Domingo, bound to this port, being nearer the land than they imagined, had the misfortune to run aground on Squan Beach, a little to weſtward of Shrewſbury Inlet, where the veſſel, being deeply laden, and a large ſwell from ſea, ſetting right upon the beach, in a few thumps the veſſel went all to pieces, and was intirely loſt, with all her cargo, which was very valuable, conſiſting of ſugars, mahogany, &c. and upwards of 20,000 dollars in ſpecie; and of the people—four only eſcaped with life, viz. the mate, two ſeamen, and a Spaniſh merchant, who were caſt aſhore on the beach, where they found themſelves next morning, but could give no account how they got there: They were terribly bruiſed and mangled, eſpecially the merchant, who was ſtark naked, had his fleſh miſerably torn, and by lying ſo long in the water, turned pale, reſembling that of a dead corpſe, and ſcarce any ſkin left on his back: The reſt of the people, 14 in number, were all unfortunately drowned, among whom was Mr. Campbell, ſupercargo of the veſſel, nephew to Mr. Van Zant, a young Gentleman of whom his friends had great expectations, of an amiable character, highly eſteemed, and much lamented by all that knew him. Alſo the family of the unhappy Spaniſh merchant conſiſting of his wife, his ſon, about 8 years of age, and his daughter, a young Lady of about 16 or 17, who is, by this diſtreſſing ſtroke of Providence, at once deprived of all his fortune and family. We expect a more particular account of this melancholy event, by the return of Mr. Van Zant, who yeſterday ſet out for Shrewſbury.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 26.

Extract of a letter from London, Auguſt 5.

"There is now a general ſtagnation of public buſineſs. Addreſſes to the King, they ſay, are preparing in all parts of the kingdom, and ſome are ſanguine enough to believe that his Majeſty will lay them before the Parliament, at the opening of the next ſeſſion. Wilkes continues quiet in the King's Bench, but his ſilence is judged to be political. The majority of the citizens of London eſpouſe the cauſe of America very warmly, and it ſeems now a general opinion, that the acts, reſpecting the colonies, will be repealed early in the ſeſſion."

Extract of a letter from London, Auguſt 18.

"We are quite barren as to news at this time, but as ſoon as the Parliament meets, we ſhall have warm work. The American grievances, I apprehend, will be immediately redreſſed."

Extract of a letter from London, Auguſt 19.

"I have lately been favoured with an account of a plan, for conciliating American affairs, which has been laid before the Miniſtry, and I hear it is approved of. To the beſt of my remembrance, the act for obliging ſhips from Liſbon, &c. to come to Falmouth, is to be repealed, under certain regulations; an annual requiſition from the provinces, in lieu of the other taxes; and a total ſuſpenſion, or repeal, of thoſe acts for the purpoſes of a revenue, with other conciliating meaſures, are propoſed."

From the PENNSYLVANIA JOURNAL, *of* October 19.

AN anecdote juſt publiſhed by Mr. Laurens, of South-Carolina, may ſerve to ſhew the danger, that is likely to reſult to America from the late revenue acts, paſſed by the Parliament of Great-Britain. Our property is thereby not only taken from us without our conſent, but, when thus taken, is applied ſtill farther to oppreſs and ruin us. The ſwarms of ſurchers, tide-waiters, ſpies, and other underlings, with which every port in America now abounds, and which were unknown, before the Board of Commiſſioners was eſtabliſhed among us, are not, it ſeems, quite ſufficient to ruinour trade, but infamous informers, like dogs of prey thirſting after the fortunes of worthy and wealthy men, are let looſe and encouraged to ſeize and libel in the courts of Admiralty, the veſſels of ſuch as are advocates for the rights of America. If they can find any colour of pretence, the Judge, who is dependent on the will of the Miniſter, and paid at his pleaſure out of the American cuſtoms, is ready to paſs ſentence of condemnation; but if the veſſel is acquitted, no loſs or inconvenience is to accrue to the proſecutor. For if he is ſued and damages recovered againſt him, theſe damages are paid out of the American revenue.

This we find the caſe with one Roupell of Charleſtown, South Carolina. He ſeized and libelled a veſſel of Mr. Laurens. The veſſel was acquitted, becauſe as the Judge ſaid, there was not the leaſt colour of pretence, that ſhe was concerned in any illicit trade. Hereupon Mr. Laurens, to deter others from the like villainous practices, ſued Roupell, and obtained a verdict againſt him for £. 1400, (that is about £ 800 Sterl.) for damages ſuſtained by his unjuſt ſeizure of the veſſel. But to his mortification Mr. Laurens found, that inſtead of making an example of this infamous informer and proſecutor, theſe damages were paid to him out of the plunder of his country. Roupell himſelf, 5 months after the verdict, when called on for the money, expreſſed his hopes of obtaining an order from the Commiſſioners, to pay it out of the American Revenue, and therefore prayed an indulgence of two months longer. And Mr. Laurens declares, "He has been well informed, "means were deviſed for opening the American cheſt, and "a ſufficient ſum for the purpoſe drawn from hence. "Thus, (as he pertinently obſerves) are arms and amunitions unconſtitutionally levied upon us, and reſerved "as weapons for our deſtruction." *Appendix to the extract of proceedings, &c. p.* 48, 54.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 16.

A paragraph of a letter from a Gentleman in Charles county, Maryland, to his friend in Virginia, October 19.

"The people of our county are to meet here on Saturday next, to appoint a committee of twelve Gentlemen, placed in different parts, to keep a look out that no Britiſh, or other goods, ſhould, contrary to the intention and ſpirit of our aſſociation, be landed any where in the county. Other counties are purſuing the ſame meaſures, and in Prince George county they have obliged the owner to take on board again twenty pipes of Madeira wine, otherwiſe they would have been immediately ſtove. The Pennſylvanians have given us notice that a large cargo of goods, prevented from being landed in their province, was to be landed in our province, in ſmall parcels, and in different parts, if poſſible. I can aſſure you they will be well watched."

Mr. CHAMPION TRAVIS is returned burgeſs for JAMES TOWN.

The Randolph, Capt. Nicholas Andrew, from Briſtol, for Maryland, ran aſhore off the Capes, and is loſt.

The Peggy, Capt. Younghuſband, is arrived at Holy Head (twelve leagues from Liverpool) in a paſſage of 33 days.

The Jenny, Capt. Fullarton, from Glaſgow, is arrived in James river.

Our readers are requeſted to make the following alterations in our liſt of Burgeſſes publiſhed laſt week, viz.

ALBEMARLE, Meſſ. THOMAS WALKER and THOMAS JEFFERSON.

AUGUSTA, Meſſ. GABRIEL JONES and JOHN WILSON.

CUMBERLAND, Meſſ. ALEXANDER TRENT and JOHN MAYO.

LOUISA, Meſſ. THOMAS JOHNSON and RICHARD ANDERSON.

STAFFORD, Meſſ. JOHN ALEXANDER and THOMSON MASON.

THE ſubſcriber's LOTTERY (the ſcheme of which will be in next week's Gazette) will certainly be drawn at Mr. *Anthony Hay's*, in *Williamsburg*, on *Wedneſday* the 13th of *December* next; before which time, all Gentlemen who have been ſo kind as to take tickets to diſpoſe of, are deſired to return the receipts, and the tickets remaining unſold, to the ſubſcriber; or one of the managers.

BERNARD MOORE.

On Saturday *the* 25*th inſtant, will be publiſhed by the* PRINTER *hereof*,

THE

Virginia Almanack,

FOR THE

Year of our LORD, 1770:

BEING THE SECOND AFTER BISSEXTILE; OR, LEAP-YEAR.

NORFOLK, *Nov.* 13, 1769.

On Saturday *the* 25*th inſtant, will be* SOLD, *at PUBLIC VENDUE*,

THE brigantine CLYDE, burthen about 4000 buſhels, a prime ſailer, and well calculated for the *Weſt India* trade, with her maſts, ſails, ſtanding and running rigging, boats, anchors, cables, &c. compleat; as ſhe now lies in the harbour of *Norfolk*. The inventory may be ſeen, and the terms of ſale known, by applying to

GILCHRIST & TAYLOR.

Who continue to diſpoſe of goods both at public and private ſale, on commiſſion. Policies of inſurance filled up, &c. &c.

In order to pay the ſubſcriber's debts, will be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, at* King William *court-houſe, on* Thurſday *the* 18*th day of* January *next, being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the county of *King William*, within a mile of Mr. *Ruſſin's* ferry, containing about 2000 acres, the land ſhall be ſurveyed to the purchaſer or purchaſers. It is exceeding good corn, tobacco, or wheat land. The old corn ground will bring fine wheat, and has the advantage of moſt plantations for the raiſing of ſtock, as there is a fine marſh adjoining, from which any quantity of ſtock can be ſupported. The ſituation is not inferior to any on *York* river, as it affords a fine ſeat on the river *Pamunkey*, on one part of the tract, and one of the pleaſanteſt ſituations of an inland place in the colony on the other part. If any perſon ſhould chooſe to bargain for the ſame, between this and the day of ſale, they may know the terms, and be ſhewn the land, by applying to THOMAS CLAIBORNE.

N. B. The times of payment will be agreed on at the day of ſale. tf.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Nov.* 9, 1769.

A LIST of PRIZES drawn in *Richard Wood's* LOTTERY, *Auguſt* 12, 1769.

No.		£. s.
169	A feather bed, No. 4,	10
119	Ditto, No. 9,	12
171	A lot of land, containing 38 acres, No. 13,	30
141	A copper kettle,	3
219	A Negro woman, named *Flora*,	65
72	A feather bed, No. 3,	10
181	Sundry *European* goods, No. 2,	10
216	A lot of land, 35 acres, No. 7,	20
162	Sundry goods, No. 14,	3
47	A lot on the back ſtreet, No. 9,	6
177	A lot of land, 35 acres, No. 8,	20
130	Sundry goods, No. 18,	5
3	Ditto, No. 3,	10
113	165 acres of land, on *Beaver* creek,	30
92	A lot of land, 30 acres, No. 9,	20
38	Sundry goods, No. 19,	3
211	A lot of land, 35 acres, No. 11,	20
183	Ditto, 30 acres, No. 4,	20
87	A Negro woman, named *Moll*,	55
232	Sundry *European* goods, No. 1,	11 10
271	Ditto, No. 17,	5
215	Ditto, No. 6,	5
241	A lot of land, 40 acres, No. 14,	20
121	A lot of land on the Main ſtreet, No. 37,	15
64	Sundry goods, No. 7,	5
196	A lot of land, 35 acres, No. 6,	20
206	Sundry goods, No. 5,	5
175	Ditto, No. 20,	5
51	Ditto, No. 13,	5
247	A Negro man, named *Phil*,	65
98	A Negro girl, named *Juno*,	45
217	A lot on the Main ſtreet, No. 23,	40
109	99 acres of land on *Beaver* creek,	30
290	Sundry goods, No. 16,	5
213	A lot on the Back ſtreet, No. 54,	16
149	A lot on the Main ſtreet, No. 24,	10
284	Sundry goods, No. 4,	10
145	Ditto, No. 8,	5
248	A walnut deſk,	5
289	A feather bed, &c. No. 6,	10
84	Sundry goods, No. 12,	5
147	A feather bed, No. 10,	10
235	Sundry goods, No. 13,	5
182	Two young cows,	5
179	A lot on the Back ſtreet, No. 53,	5
180	A feather bed, No. 9,	10
257	Ditto, No. 3,	11
212	Ditto, No. 7,	10
254	A lot on the Main ſtreet, No. 23,	10
233	Ditto, No. 38,	15
86	A bay horſe,	7 10
201	Sundry goods, No. 11,	5
222	A lot on the Back ſtreet, No. 10,	6
131	A lot of land, 35 acres, No. 3,	20
71	Sundry goods, No. 9,	5
176	Ditto, No. 18,	5
57	A lot of land, 35 acres, No. 10,	26
69	Two lots on the Main ſtreet, and 50 acres of land,	440
5	Two lots on the Main ſtreet, and 23 acres of land,	160
207	A feather bed, No. 8,	11
236	A feather bed, &c. &c. No. 5,	10
119	A lot of land, 30 acres, No. 5,	20

I SHALL be glad the fortunate adventurers would apply for their PRIZES. RICHARD WOOD.

The SALE *which was advertiſed to be on the* 22d *of* November, *in* Charles City, *is to be made at the* Rocky Ridge, *on* Tueſday *the* 6th *of* February *next, when and where will be* SOLD *to the higheſt bidders,*

ABOUT one hundred exceeding likely

SLAVES,

perhaps equal to any in one man's poſſeſſion in this government, as moſt of them have been collected from different eſtates at extravagant prices, and thoſe poſſeſſed from my father were choſen from a great number. There are particularly among theſe ſlaves, a good blackſmith, many coarſe ſhoemakers, ſeveral pair of fine ſawyers and rough carpenters, a ditcher and tide banker, cotton and flax ſpinners, valuable houſe ſervants of all kinds, and a ſempſtreſs who underſtands every kind of needle work in linen and worſted; being the whole ſlaves in my poſſeſſion, except two old women, two little girls, one ſmall boy, and a few of my beſt miners and furnace men, which will be hereafter ſold if neceſſary. There will alſo be ſold at the ſame time and place, plantation utenſils, all the houſhold and kitchen furniture in my poſſeſſion, except a few articles of inconſiderable value, left to my wife by *Mrs. Lewis*, and a piece of family plate ſhe received in compliment from my mother; and theſe alſo if required by any one creditor. Application will be immediately made to dock the entail of the river lands in *Charles City*, which if granted, it is propoſed at the ſame time and place to ſell the whole tract, by eſtimation 8000 acres, otherwiſe the 6000 acres of fee ſimple land, in ſuch lots as may be moſt agreeable to the purchaſers. As theſe lands have been advertiſed, it is probable any perſon deſigning to purchaſe may have informed himſelf of their value; yet it may not be amiſs to ſay they are pleaſantly and beautifully ſituated on *James* river, abounding with fiſh and wild fowl, exceeding level, the ſoil inferior to none except low grounds, a great number of well improved plantations, and far better timbered with large white oak and tall yellow pine than any piece of land I ever have yet ſeen. There is a ſwamp of great width running ſeveral miles through this land, uncommonly filled with the moſt valuable timber, the ſoil as rich as can be imagined, and its ſituation ſuch as to be drained with very little work. There are alſo ſeveral hundred acres of rich outland marſh, well banked and ſecured from the tide, except the loſs of a tide gate blown up by neglect, and eaſily repaired. This marſh I've made perfectly tendable at a very conſiderable expence, and is well worth the particular attention of any Gentleman in want of a ſeat, as there can be no man land more profitable either in graſs, hemp, or wheat, which grow to the greateſt advantage in *Pennſylvania*, on lands exactly of this kind, and improved in the ſame manner. There is a valuable mill, newly built, within ſome miles of the dwelling-houſe, and a ſmall diſtance from ſeveral of the plantations, which may be ſold with or without the land; in ſhort, this eſtate well managed, would yield to none in the colony for profit or pleaſure, and is freed from Mrs. *Kennon*'s dower, for the ſatisfaction of the creditors, who, if required, may make her what allowance they think proper. There will alſo be ſold at the ſame time and place, three tracts of land in the county of *Pittſylvania*, the principal of which lies on Sandy creek, and has, beſides land of meaner quality, about twelve hundred acres of exceeding rich tobacco land, five hundred of which are low grounds, and the reſt level. Alſo two river lots in *Bermuda Hundred*, and two in *Flower de Hundred*. The money from the above ſale, is to be made payable the 25th of *April*, 1771, bond and ſecurity to be given to Meſſ. *Waylas* and *Hardyman*, for their debt; and for all other ſums to the truſtees nominated in the deed of truſt, by my creditors and ſelf, and the whole bonds be liable to make up any deficiency that may happen of the defendants. I ſhall, the firſt *Saturday* in the *April* General Court, file a bill in chancery, the ſubſtance of which I ſhall publiſh all the month of *March*, in this paper, againſt all my creditors, and move that two Gentlemen be appointed to examine and report the accounts the laſt *Saturday* of the court, when I ſhall pray a final ſettlement and diſtribution of the money ariſing from the ſale. My creditors may be aſſured that this whole proceeding is planned for their ſatisfaction, and is thought unacceptionable by the beſt judges, which I ſhall undeniably prove to as many of them as I can meet with, or write to. I therefore hope none will be ill adviſed enough to attempt to throw the leaſt obſtacle in the way, but heartily join in making an end of this tedious matter, which will abundantly ſatisfy every debt, but otherwiſe there may be a deficiency, as the difference between a well managed and ill concerted ſale is very conſiderable in all eſtates, and in none more ſo than this. I am well adviſed by the beſt counſel, and ſtrongly ſupported by the wealthieſt Men. I deſign juſtice to all, and am determined not to be interrupted, as I frequently have been by ſelf-intereſted men, who would ſacrifice my family and creditors for their own private unjuſtifiable advantage, and he that attempts it ſhall not be treated with ſuch lenity, either in public or private, as heretofore.

Nov. 10, 1769. WILLIAM KENNON.

To be SOLD *on* Wedneſday *the* 6th *of* December, *at the late dwelling houſe of Mr.* Henry Strachey, *deceaſed, in* King *&* Queen *county, about two miles from* Dudley's *ferry,*

SUNDRY houſhold goods and ſtock; alſo the plantation, containing about 300 acres of good corn and tobacco lands. There is on it a large brick houſe, with three rooms on a floor, and out-houſes, a fine crab orchard, a good landing within a quarter of a mile of the houſe, and fine marſh well wooded, good water, and convenient to church and mill. The place would be convenient for a merchant, lawyer, or doctor of phyſic, as it is not more than 20 miles from *New Kent*, *King William*, *King & Queen*, *Middleſex*, and *Gloceſter* court-houſes. Credit will be given for the goods and ſtock till *April* next. The terms for the land will be agreed on at the day of ſale. A good title will be made by THE ADMINISTRATORS.

THE ſubſcriber being deſirous that the money ariſing from the ſale of lots in the town of *Broadway*, ſhould be laid out this fall in other lands and Negroes, requeſts the favour of the adventurers to pay their ſubſcriptions to Meſſ. *William Allen* and *Bolling Stark*. As great indulgence has been already given upon this account, it is hoped no Gentleman will heſitate a moment to pay the money, upon application being made. Deeds are already ſigned, and will be acknowledged (when required) by the Truſtees. and

WILLIAM STARK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the building of a KITCHEN, and ſeveral other repairs, at the glebe of *James City*, will be let, at that place, to the loweſt bidder, on *Monday* the 27th of this month, by

Richard Taliaferro,
William Brown,
Edward C. Travis,
Joſeph Turner,
William Spratley,
Joſeph Eggleſton.

2

FOUND by a Negro fellow on the main road which leads from *Peterſburg* to *Dinwiddie* court-houſe, ſeveral remnants of *Iriſh* linen, containing in the whole about twenty-eight yards. The owner on proving his property, paying the charge of this advertiſement, and rewarding the fellow for his fidelity, may receive them of

BOLLING STARK.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 15, 1769.

STOLEN or ſtrayed out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, a black or dark bay horſe, between 13 and 14 hands high, both near feet white, and his off hind foot a little white, with the hoof ſtripped, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, and a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, but no brand. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to me ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward.

JAMES SOUTHALL.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber in *Caroline* county, near *Guincy's Bridges*, the 14th of this inſtant, a whitiſh grey mare: The perſon ſuſpected calls himſelf *Sampſon Pope*. The mare paces naturally, is about 14 hands high, and branded on the near buttock with a diamond. Any perſon ſecuring the ſaid mare ſo that I get her again, ſhall be paid THIRTY SHILLINGS, and on conviction of the thief FIVE POUNDS. WILLIAM OLIVER.

TAKEN up in *Cumberland* county, a ſmall bay mare, about 3 years old, a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock G, and on the off buttock GG, with a ſwallow fork in each ear, and about 4 feet 2 inches high; ſhe has a ſtar in her forehead, hanging mane and ſwitch tail. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.

MARK ANDREWS.

TAKEN up near *Brunſwick* court-houſe, a ſmall bay mare, about 4 feet 2 inches high, docked, and branded on the near buttock RY. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l. HUBBARD PEOPLES.

TAKEN up in *Prince George*, a white mare, about 4 feet 8 inches high, trots, paces, and gallops, and appears to be very old, and branded on the near buttock 3. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2 l.

CHARLES LEATH.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward* county, a pied ſteer, 4 or 5 years old, and has been in the neighbourhood 3 or 4 years, in which time he has been out, and a ſmall piece out of one of his ears, otherwiſe unmarked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 40s.

JAMES ALLEN.

TAKEN up in *Nanſemond* county, near *South Quay*, a red cow, with a white face, marked with a ſwallow fork in the right ear, and a ſquare and half moon under the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1 l. 17 s. 6 d.

MOSES DARDEN.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward* county, a middle ſized black horſe, about 12 years old, 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, branded on the near buttock PE. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2 l. 10s.

THOMAS HOWERTON.

TAKEN up on *Vens Creek*, in *Prince Edward* county, a ſmall bay horſe, with a hanging mane and ſprig tail, branded on the near buttock 6. and had on a ſmall bell marked D. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l. 10s.

JOHN CALDWELL, jun.

TAKEN up on *Shanado* river, upon the mouth of *Elk Run*, in *Auguſta* county, a yellow bay mare, branded on the near ſhoulder PL in a piece, on the off ſhoulder CP, and on the near buttock C; ſhe is about 14 hands high. 4 years old, paces and trots. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l. 10 s.

CHRISTIAN MILLER.

TAKEN up near *Stanton*, in *Auguſta* county, a dark bay mare, about 8 years old, 13 hands high, branded on the off buttocks IT, with ſome grey hairs in her face, and trots. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

THOMAS TEAT.

TAKEN up in *New Kent* county, a white horſe, branded on both his buttocks O, and is a natural pacer. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2 l. 10s.

JOHN VALENTINE, jun.

TAKEN up in *Loudoun* county, near *Williams's Gap*, a ſmall bay horſe, with a ſlip down his face, branded on the near ſhoulder G, and on the near thigh L, and is about ſix years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.

MASH CARTER.

TAKEN up in *Fauquier* county, a black mare about 4 feet 3 inches high, has with her a roan colt; the mare is branded DF. Poſted, and appraiſed to 11. 5s.

WHARTON RANSDELL.

TAKEN up in *Culpeper* county, eight head of ſheep, marked with a crop and two ſlits in the right ear, and a crop and ſlit in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2 l. 6s.

BENJAMIN ROBERTS, jun.

TAKEN up in *Charlotte* county, on *Difficult* creek, a pied heifer, upwards of three years old, marked with a crop and hole in each year, and undertkeel in the right. DANIEL EUBANK.

TAKEN up in *Dinwiddie* county, a ſmall bay mare, branded on the near buttock and off ſhoulder O. The owner may have her by applying to

WILLIAM CLAIBORNE.

TAKEN up in *Frederick* county, near *Winchester*, a black horſe, 8 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder M. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

JAMES M'CARMICK.

TAKEN up in *Frederick* county, near *Winchester*, a ſorrel colt, two years old, docked, but no brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l. 10s.

JAMES M'CARMICK.

CAME to the plantation of Col. *Thomas Tabb*, in *Dinwiddie* county, on *Sapony* creek, in the year 1766, a brindled bull yearling, marked with a crop and hole in the left ear, and a crop and ſlit in the right.

JOHN PITTS BEASLEY.

TAKEN up near *Hanover* court-houſe, a bay mare, about 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder BC, one white foot, ſhod all fours, ſaddle ſpots on both ſides, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, paces naturally. Poſted, and appraiſed to 9 l. JOHN EGGLESTON.

CAME to my plantation in *Albemarle*, a middle ſized grey horſe, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, much ſcarred by work, and branded on the near ſhoulder, but can't tell what. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l.

PATRICK NAPIER.

TAKEN up at the *Peaked Mountain*, in *Auguſta*, a black mare, branded on the near ſhoulder W, has ſome ſaddle ſpots; ſhe is about 13 hands high, is a trotter. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2 l. 15 s.

GEORGE CARPENTER.

TAKEN up in *Auguſta* county, a dark bay mare, with a blaze face, has no brand perceivable, appears to be about 5 years old, about 13 hands high, and has been poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l. 10 s.

WALTER KIMBLE.

TAKEN up in *Staunton*, *Auguſta* county, a ſorrel mare, about 13 and a half hands high, 8 years old, has a ſtar and ſnip in her face, branded on the near ſhoulder O, and on the buttock —. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.

SAMPSON & GEORGE MATTHEWS.

TAKEN up at *Carter's* ferry, on *James* river, a ſmall black mare, with ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, branded on the buttock SI, and paces. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2 l.

JOHN WOODSON.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward* county, a young bay horſe with a bell on, about 4 feet 6 inches high, no brand perceivable, and paces ſlow. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l.

CHARLES KNIGHT.

THERE is at the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *Amelia* county, near the head of *Little Nocteway* river, a red and white ſteer, about 3 or 4 years old, marked with a crop and ſlit in each ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. LEWELLIN JONES.

TAKEN up in *Dinwiddie* county, on *White Oak Creek*, a bay horſe, about 8 years old, 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, branded on the near buttock with a large dot, and has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail. Likewiſe a yearling filley, of a yellow bay colour, with a long tail, and branded TG. They are poſted, and appraiſed, the horſe to 10l. and the filley to 4l.

WILLIAM THWEATT.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward*, on the north fork of *Seaff's* creek, two dark bay horſes, one about 7 years old, 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead; his mane appears to have been trimmed ſometime ago, has ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near ſhoulder IH; paces naturally, and has a buſhy tail. The other about 5 or 6 years old, 4 feet 10 inches high, has a large ſtar in his forehead, and a ſnip on his noſe, has a hanging mane, and ſwitch tail, both hind feet white, and branded on the near buttock 8. They are poſted, and appraiſed to 16l.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN.

TAKEN up at my plantation on *Sellers creek*, in *Amelia* county, a ſmall bay mare, with a ſprig tail, and hanging mane, branded on the near buttock 7, and has a piece cut off from the under part of her left ear, and has ſome ſores on her near buttock, and rubbed about her neck. Alſo alſo a dark grey horſe colt, with a black mane and tail. He is a yearling with no brand. They are poſted, and appraiſed to 40s. each.

DAVID GREENHILL.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward* county, on *Buſh River*, a ſmall white faſt bitten mare, about 4 feet high, branded on the near buttock S, with a large bell on, and ſhod before in a place. Alſo a bright bay horſe, about four feet and a half high, with the near thigh broke, has a ſmall blaze in his face, and has a ſmall ſaddle on. Poſted, and appraiſed the mare to 3l. and the horſe to 1l. 10s.

ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 9, 1769.

Juſt imported in the NEPTUNE, *Capt.* COCKE, *from* London,

A CHOICE aſſortment of GOODS for the winter ſeaſon, which will be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore (as ſoon as it can be opened) at 15 *per cent.* for ready money only, or tobacco.

JAMES HUBARD.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 7, 1769.

On Monday *the* 27*th of this month, at the ſubſcriber's plantation, called* Hollingſworth, *near* Leeſburg *in* Loudoun *county, will be* SOLD, *for ready money,*

A GREAT number of likely SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, and children; ſeveral very valuable blooded horſes, mares, and colts, beſides waggon and plantation horſes, and large flocks of cattle; the ſale to continue till are ſold. And on *Monday the* 4*th day of December* next, will be SOLD for ready money, at the ſubſcriber's dwelling houſe in *Stafford* county, another parcel of likely ſlaves, amongſt which are ſeveral ſawyers, two ſhip carpenters, a wheelwright, a houſe carpenter and cooper, and a blackſmith, all under 25 years of age, and ſeveral very valuable houſe ſervants.

THOMSON MASON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 7, 1769.

On Friday *the* 22*d day of* December *next, will be ſold, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money,*

THREE LOTS in the town of *Shockoe*, at the Falls of *James* river, known by the name of Hemingſford's tenements, lately drawn by the ſubſcriber in the Honourable Col. *Byrd's* lottery. Theſe lots conſiſt of ſeveral acres of ground, very capable of being advantageouſly improved. There is at preſent on part of them a public warehouſe, a large and commodious dwelling houſe, with other conveniences, well ſituated and adapted either for a merchant or public houſe-keeper. THOMSON MASON.

To be SOLD *on the* 23*d inſtant* (November) *at* Pittſylvania *Court-houſe*,

THREE thouſand four hundred acres of good LAND, lying on *Baniſter* river, about four miles from the ſaid Court-houſe. For terms apply to Mr *John Pigg*.

RICHARD CHAMBERLAYNE.

To be SOLD *at the late dwelling-houſe of Mr.* Joſeph Morton, *deceaſed, of* James-City *county, on* Thurſday *the* 14*th of* December *next, if fair, if not the next fair day,*

Thirty-One *Virginia* born

SLAVES,

belonging to the eſtate of the ſaid *Morton*, ſeveral of which are exceeding valuable houſe ſervants. The time of payment will be made known on the day of ſale, by

THE EXECUTOR.

To be SOLD *at* Pittſylvania *court-houſe, on* Friday *the* 23*d inſtant, by virtue of a conveyance from* John *and* Edward Hunter, *to the ſubſcriber,*

ABOUT 3000 acres of LAND, in five different tracts, upon *Dan* river, in *Roan* county, *North Carolina*. Alſo 21 likely SLAVES, moſtly *Virginia* born. The above land and ſlaves will be ſold for ready money, or ſubſtantial merchants notes, payable at the court of Oyes in *December*.

2 ARCHIBALD CARY.

To be SOLD *at* Charlotte *court, on* Monday *the* 3*d of* December *next*,

UPWARDS of 3000 acres of LAND, in *Charlotte* county, formerly the property of *Robert Williams*, deceaſed, and by him conveyed to *Robert Watters*, Eſqr it is very ſuitable for tobacco, great part of it being fine low grounds, on the *Horſepen* creek, two fine plantations on the land, and a grift mill. The widow of Mr. *Williams* has her dower in it, which will be laid off before the day of ſale. Any one inclining to purchaſe, may ſee it by applying to Mr. *James Barns*, living near it. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity to

D. ROSS, for *R. Watters*.

To be SOLD *at* Amherſt Court-houſe, *on* Monday *the* 4*th day of* December, *being the court day of the ſaid county,*

THIRTY choice *Virginia* born

SLAVES,

Conſiſting chiefly of BOYS and GIRLS from 14 or 15 down to the ages of two or three years. Credit will be allowed till the court day of the ſaid county, which ſhall be in the month of *January*, 1771, and an indiſputable title made to the purchaſers, who are to give bond with good ſecurity to the ſeller.

4

VIRGINIA, ſc.

By his EXCELLENCY

The Right Honourable NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the ſaid colony and dominion, and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an inquiſition taken on the firſt day of *January*, 1769, before *Newton Keene*, Gentleman, one of the coroners of the county of *Northumberland*, upon view of the body of *William Wilkins*, late of the ſaid county, deceaſed, it appears that the death of the ſaid *Wilkins* was occaſioned by the ſevere correction and cruel treatment received from one *Rawleigh Bryant*, late of the ſaid county, and that the ſaid *Bryant* ſince the death of the ſaid *Wilkins* is fled, ſo that the proceſs of law cannot be ſerved upon him. In order therefore that the ſaid fact may be ſtrictly and legally inquired into, I have thought proper, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's Council, to iſſue this proclamation, in his Majeſty's name, hereby requiring all officers civil and military, and all his Majeſty's liege people to be aiding and aſſiſting in apprehending the ſaid *Bryant*, ſo that he may be proceeded againſt according to law.

GIVEN under my hand and the ſeal of the colony, at Williamſburg, *this* 31*ſt day of* October, *in the* 10*th year of his Majeſty's reign, and in the year of our Lord*, 1769.

BOTETOURT.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Cheſterfield* county, a Mulatto man ſlave, about ſeventeen years old, very well grown; his name is JOE, but has ſince been taken up, and changed his name to NED SCOT, and paſſes for a free man. He had on when he went away, an old *Virginia* cloth coat, of a blewiſh colour, and *Nankeen* breeches, and white yarn ſtockings; the hair on the top of his head cut very cloſe, and very long about his neck, and one of his legs full of knots. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and brings him to me in *Cheſterfield* county, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS, paid by JOHN COBBS.

N. B. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave are deſired to ſecure him very well, otherwiſe he will make his eſcape.

Wants Employment,

A SINGLE MAN who has been regularly bred to the buſineſs of a FARRIER and GROOM, and is well experienced in the management and keeping of race horſes. In this capacity he has been employed many years by ſeveral Gentlemen, both in *Virginia* and *Maryland*. Any Gentleman who may be pleaſed to employ him, may hear his character and terms by applying to Mr. *James Southall*, of this city.

To be SOLD, *on the* 25*th of* November, *at* Richmond *town*,

Twenty SLAVES,

Men, women, and boys, ten for ready money, and ten on ſix months credit, by. JOHN PLUMMER.

To be LET *on charter to any part of* EUROPE,

THE brig NANCY, *Ralph Elliot*, maſter, now lying at *Norfolk*, burthen about 360 hhds. or 8000 buſhels. For terms apply to the ſaid maſter, or the ſubſcriber. JOHN GREENWOOD.

Who has for SALE, a quantity of coals, *Warrington* canvas, ſheathing nails, and crates of low priced earthen ware. Alſo a large aſſortment of the beſt *Engliſh* made cordage, conſiſting of cables from three to ſix inches, ſhroud hawſers of different ſizes, running rigging, ſpun-yarn, marline and houſeline, imported in ſaid veſſel from *Whitehaven*. 3

To be SOLD, *or* LET *on charter, to any part of the continent, or* Weſt-India *iſlands*,

THE brigantine BETSEY, burthen about 90 or 100 tons, lying at *Fredericſburg*. For terms apply to *William Mantjoy*, on board, or the ſubſcriber, in *Stafford county*.

EDWARD MONTJOY.

ALL perſons that have demands againſt the eſtate of the late *Mr. E. P. Chamberlayne*, are deſired to make them immediately known to

REBECCA CHAMBERLAYNE,
P. W. CLAIBORNE,
3 R. S. TAYLOR, } Ex^rs.

TAKEN up in *Goochland*, a ſorrel mare colt, with a blaze face, about two years old this ſpring, but neither docked nor branded. The owner may have her on proving his property. MAJOR POWERS.

TAKEN up in *Cumberland* county, on *Muddy Creek*, a black mare, and a ſorrel mare colt; the mare is about 8 years old, with ſome ſaddle ſpots on her back, has a ſmall bell tied on with a rope, and is about 4 feet 6 inches high; her mane hangs the off ſide, has a ſwitch tail, trots, and has a ſmall white ſpot on her near buttock. The colt was foaled this ſpring, has a long ſtar in her forehead, and its left hind foot is white. They

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All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*ſ*6 per Year. AD
are inſerted for 3*ſ*. the Firſt Week, and 2*ſ*. each Time after: And long ones